# DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY Omaha District, Corps of Engineers 106 South 15th Street Omaha, Nebraska 68102-1618

:NOTICE: Failure to acknowledge: Solicitation No. DACA45 02 R 0044

:all amendments may cause rejec- :

> Amendment No. 0004 1 November 2002

SUBJECT: Amendment No. 0004 to specification and drawings for Construction of BULK FUEL STORAGE TANK, P.N. PTFL 00-7002, McGUIRE AFB, NEW JERSEY. Solicitation No. DACA45 02 R 0044.

TO: Prospective Offerors and Others Concerned

- 1. The specifications and drawings for subject project are hereby modified as follows (revise all specification indices, attachment lists, and drawing indices accordingly).
  - a. Specifications. (Descriptive Changes.)
    - (1) <u>Section 02316a, Pages 5 and 6</u>, delete paragraph 3.1.2 in its entirety and substitute:

### "3.1.2 Stockpiles

Stockpiles of satisfactory, unsatisfactory and wasted materials shall be placed and graded as specified. Surplus satisfactory excavated material not required for fill, embankment or trench shall be disposed of outside the limits of Government controlled land. Satisfactory excavated material should be returned preferentially to the excavation. Then, Any satisfactory excavated material or any excavated material below disposal limits as shown by tests listed below may be returned to the excavation. Any excavated soil which exceeds disposal limits listed below must be disposed of outside the limits of Government controlled land in an approved landfill. If needed, satisfactory material shall be imported. It is anticipated that for this excavation there will be net excess soil. Soil south of Pumphouse D may be contaminated with jet fuel from a previous release. During excavation of the trench, the soil shall be screened with a properly calibrated OVA meter (organic vapor analyzer, preferably an FID or flame ionization detector). The intent of using an OVA is to facilitate real-time management of the trench excavation and stockpiling. OVA measurements should use a head-space procedure. Refer to paragraph 3.1.3 for the required procedure for the OVA instrument measurement. Soil with a reading greater than 100 ppm on the OVA shall be stockpiled separately on black construction-grade plastic. It shall be bermed and covered with another layer of black construction-grade plastic. When the excavation is completed, one composite sample from the stockpile shall be collected and tested for TPH, Ignitability, Reactivity, pH, TOX, PCBs, TCLP Metals (8 RCRA Metals), TCLP Herbicides, TCLP Pesticides, TCLP Volatiles, TCLP Semi-Volatiles, and Moistture. Any

soil, which exceeds the following levels, must be disposed of off-Base. Contractor shall anticipate that stockpiled excavated soil will not exceed disposal criteria below.

Total TPH (Method 8015) (DRO + GRO) > 10,000 ppm by TPH Ignitability (Method 1030) >140 degrees F Reactivity (Method SW 846) Cyanide <250 ppm, Sulfide <500 ppm pH (Method 9045C) >2 and <12.5 TOX (Method 9020B) <500 ppm PCB (Method 8082) <40 ppm TCLP RCRA Metals (Method 1311) RCRA Limits TCLP Herbicides (Method 1311) RCRA limits TCLP Pesticides (Method 1311) RCRA limits TCLP Volatiles (Method 1311) RCRA limits TCLP Semi-volatiles (Method 1311) RCRA limits TCLP Semi-volatiles (Method 1311) RCRA limits

The disposal Contractor shall use this information to determine disposition of the contaminated soil. Two (2) grab samples shall be collected at the bottom of the trench on the south side towards the west of Pumphouse D, and analyzed for TPH (DRO/GRO). These are confirmation samples, which are required by the State of New Jersey for proper closure of the trench. These results shall be turned around in 5 working days. If soil in the bottom of the trench is higher than 10,000 ppm Total TPH (DRO + GRO), then the COR shall direct that more soil be removed from the bottom of the trench, until soil that is removed measures less than 100 ppm with the OVA meter. If excavated surplus soil from the stockpile is <10,000 ppm Total TPH, it may be returned to the trench. Stockpiles shall be kept in a neat and well drained condition, giving due consideration to drainage at all times. The ground surface at stockpile locations shall be cleared, grubbed, and sealed by rubber-tired equipment, excavated satisfactory and unsatisfactory materials shall be separately stockpiled. Stockpiles of satisfactory materials shall be protected from contamination, which may destroy the quality and fitness of the stockpiled material. If the Contractor fails to protect the stockpiles, and any material becomes unsatisfactory, such material shall be removed and replaced with satisfactory material from approved sources at no additional cost to the Government. Locations of stockpiles of satisfactory materials shall be subject to prior approval of the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall follow all State of New Jersey requirements including reporting for this spill site according to NJAC7:26E.

### 3.1.3 Headspace Screening Method

- a) Immediately after collecting the grab sample from excavated material, a representative portion shall be placed in a clean, contaminant-free jar. (The sample may be placed in a new, clean, plastic sandwich bag inside a jar to minimize the number of new jars required. If the plastic bag method is utilized, readings shall be taken inside empty bags to ensure no external contamination is being introduced.)
- b) Seal each jar with at least one continuous sheet of aluminum foil, using the jar lid to secure the foil.
- c) Vigorously agitate the sample jar for at least fifteen seconds

and then allow a minimum of ten minutes (or as the environmental conditions dictate) for the sample to adequately volatilize.

- d) During cold weather, the samples shall be warmed to near room temperature prior to taking the headspace measurement.
- e) Re-shake the jar and then remove the jar lid. Quickly insert the vapor sampling probe through the aluminum foil and record the maximum meter response (which should be within the first two to five seconds). Soil < 100 ppm on the OVA meter is considered clean, satisfactory material. Erratic responses should be evaluated in terms of high organic vapor concentrations or conditions of elevated headspace moisture.
- f) The screening instrument shall be calibrated according to the appropriate standard span gas and shall be calibrated a minimum of twice daily and before use after a long shut down period (i.e. lunch breaks, equipment breakdowns, weather caused breaks, etc.)."
- b. <u>Drawings (Reissued)</u>. The following sheets of drawing code AF 411-21-03 are revised with latest revision date of 1 November 2002, and reissued with this amendment.

# (1) Sheets S2.02 and S4.02.

- 2. This amendment is a part of the proposing papers and its receipt shall be acknowledged on the Standard Form 1442. All other conditions and requirements of the specifications remain unchanged. If the proposals have been mailed prior to receiving this amendment, you will notify the office where proposals are received, in the specified manner, immediately of its receipt and of any changes in your proposal occasioned thereby.
- a. <u>Hand-Carried Proposals</u> shall be delivered to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District, Contracting Division (Room 301), 106 South 15th Street, Omaha, Nebraska 68102-1618.
- b. Mailed Proposals shall be addressed as noted in Item 8 on Page 00010-1 of Standard Form 1442.
- 3. Offers will be received until 2:00 p.m., local time at place of receiving proposals, 13 NOV 2002.

## Attachments:

Dwgs. listed in  $1.\underline{b}$ . above Pre-Proposal Conference Questions with Responses (For Information Only)

U.S. Army Engineer District, Omaha Corps of Engineers 106 South 15th Street Omaha, Nebraska 68102-1618

01 November 2002 DRL/4547

## **Pre-Proposal Conference Questions with Responses**

Reference Drawing MU.02

Please be advised Drawing MU.02 shows a distance of 20 feet between the curb and the maintenance building. The attached picture shows this distance to be more like 8-10 feet. With a depth of 10-12 feet at this location, we do not see how we will be able to install the pipeline where shown. Can we relocate this line to just behind the maintenance building?

Reply: Closing the road will need to be coordinated with the base during execution of contract.

Reference Drawings MU.02 and MU.03

Taking into account the depth of the fuel transfer line, location of existing utilities (27" sanitary line) and condition of the soil, we feel we will need to remove at least half the road reducing it to a one (1) lane road. We even expect to block the road completely at times. Please advise if the closing of this road is possible and the acceptable duration of shut-down.

In light of the above and the lack of a defined contract limit, can we move the fuel line off the side of the road by 15 feet to avoid infringing upon it?

Reply: Some amount of "move" would be considered, but will need to be coordinated after an RFI is presented after contract award.